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THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 8.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Local rains, fol-lowed by clearing and cooler weather: winds shifting to west.

For Missouri: Threatening weather and rains; slightly cooler; winds shifting to

For Kansas: Partly cloudy weather. showers in eastern portion; north wirds; slightly cooler.

Stations.	Bar.	7 pm	Pre.	W'th'r
Bismarck, N.D	30.10	4	.06	Clear
Des Moines, Ia	29.92	40	T	Cldy
Duluth, Minn	29.98	26	T	Snow
Helena, Mont	30.24	14	T	Fair
Kansas City, Mo	29,90	55	T	Clear
New Orleans, La	30,20	.70		Cldy
St. Louis, Mo	29.92	62		Cldy
St. Paul, Minn	29.92	32		Cloudy
Salt Lake, U	20.22	34		Clear
Springfield, Mo	29.90	66		Cldy

BID THEM WELCOME.

This is jubilee week for the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway. By Thursday thousands of people who have never seen Kansas City will pay her a visit. Some of them will simply be sightseers, but there will be a goodly proportion of business men whose acquaintance will be valuable in the future.

The business men of Kansas City can be relied upon to take care of territory already acquired. They have done much for the entertainment of large delegations of visitors from along the lines of the older railroads. From considerations of commercial advantage it is even more desirable to cultivate new fields. It has been a long time since Kansas City has acquired so much new territory as has been opened up by the extension of the Pittsburg & Gulf road. Merchants and others who represent the dominating activities of this city should welcome the strangers and so impress them with the city's advantages as their natural source of supplies that their trade may be secured and retained.

While business interests doubtless comfirst in this celebration, it should be a pleasure to all citizens to extend hospitality to the visitors, especially to those who are comparatively strangers to the town, and have little or no personal acquaintance here.

THE PARK MAINTENANCE BILL.

The passage of the Spofford bill by the lower house of the Missouri legislature practically settles the question of park maintenance in Kansas City, as there is little prospect that it will be effectively opposed in the senate, and it is said to have already been indorsed by Governor Steph-

This bill provides for the application of parks and boulevards in Kansas City, the other two-thirds being already applied to

The operation of the measure will divert from the general county fund \$75,000 annually for park and boulevard purposes, and of interest which the companies may charge will greatly relieve the property owners in the park districts, for by the aid of this Kansas, except the general law which fixes sum the maintenance assessment will be little or nothing for some years to come.

So far as Kansas City is concerned this session. The benefits of such a law are especially welcome at this time when the park and boulevard scheme is being opposed by some of the large property owners. In view of the discouragements that have been placed in the way of the park board the assistance received from such a law will have a salutary effect, not only on that body but upon the public at large which so heartily indorsed the park and

Kinley will ask congress to create a new department of government. The commer cial interests of the country have become bureau for promoting them would only be ment, its leading interests increase in magnitude and the demands for government recognition and co-operation assert them

Until about eight years ago the rule ob tained that only public interests, as such, should have cabinet representation. The secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, secretary of the interior, attorney which was ever made, for, in addition to general, and postmaster general, all have to do with affairs of the government and ters will not permit them to make the rematters under government control. The rule was broken when the office of secretary of remain a first-class excuse for raising the agriculture was created. This was the first time that an interest not under government control was thus dignified, and it sets precedent which may be quoted in favor of organizing a department of commerce, and perhaps, other new departments in due

The growth of the cabinet has been grad usi, extending through all of our national war were created in 1789, and the secretacabinet. In 1798 the navy department was

was not admitted to the cabinet until 1814. The postoffice department was a branch of the treasury till 1829, when it became a cabinet office. In 1849 the department of the interior was created, with the secretary a cabinet officer. The agricultural department

was organized in 1889 as a cabinet office. While it would manifestly be improper to became overgrown and unwieldy, one or two more members might safely, and perhaps profitably, be added. In addition to promoting the success of the country's commercial interests the organization of a department of commerce would relieve the departments of state, treasury, interior and agriculture of some of their present duties, which relate more or less directly to commerce in its various phases.

THE WAGES OF SIX.

Some writer has wittily said that the economic reorganization will never proceed far enough to reduce the wages of sin. So conscientious is the paymaster, too, that no flight is so far nor no hiding so close that he fails to dole out the full measure to each of his hirelings,

Very few thieves escape punishment and enloy the possession of their ill-gotten gains. It is the rule that they either suffer the penalty of prison or else end a long ty and shame. At Osborne City, Kas., the other day a young man who had been ex-Hed for fourteen years came back to the deathbed of his father. As he stepped from the train the sheriff was awaiting him and he now lies in jail awaiting trial for the crime committed so long ago. He had been assistant agent for the railroad company, and one night he purloined \$300 from the station agent's safe and fled the country. He told the sheriff that he came back because he thought the crime had been forgotten. Crime is never forgotten and seldom condoned.

Last Saturday a petition signed by 1,000 women was presented to the governor of Kentucky, asking for the pardon of James W. Tate, the state treasurer who absconded with hundreds of thousands of dollars. When Tate fled from Kentucky in 1888 he was easily the most popular man in the Bluegrass state. His family was proud of him and loved him. The wages of his sin commenced within a year, when his wife died of grief. He could not come to her. He was an outcast, an Ishmael, and she sobbed her life away. Letters which came to his daughter showed that he was fleeing from one country to another, driven by remerse and fancied detectives. At last came a letter which caused the filing of the petition which we have mentioned. It brought the information that he was in poverty and sickness and craved the boon of coming home to die. The governor is not a sentimentalist. He said Tate might come home to fail.

There is nothing unusual in these instances. They are typical of the fate of thieves. But they point anew the moral that honesty is the best policy.

THE PEOPLE MUST PAY THE FID-DLER.

"All this talk about the life insurance ompanies withdrawing from business in Kansas is a big bluff," said a Populist member of the Kansas legislature yester-

It is not a bluff, and if the reformers will take the pains to inform themselves of the methods of life insurance companies even in a superficial way, they will so discover, The bill now pending requires each company to invest 50 per cent of its accumulations from business within the state in largest companies doing business in Kansas and the nation are forbidden by their own charters and the laws of the states under which they were organized to make in vestments of this character anywhere. It certainly is not a bluff on the part of these companies when they say the pending

measure will force them to withdraw, But even admitting that a bluff is being attempted by some of the companies, it in no wise alters the fact that such a law would rebound to the injury of Kansas. There is no law which can prevent an increase in the rates of insurance, which will certainly be made by all of the companies if it is attempted to load upon them unusual burdens. Neither is there any legal method of stopping an increase in the rates for the money they are forced to lend in

the beginning of usury at 10 per cent. There is one underlying principle which the Populists have always failed to recognize in directing their measures against corporations and capital. Railroads, insur ance companies, and business organizations generally, have no other money except that which is taken in tolls from the peo ple. They can spend no money in any di rection without first taking it from the pcople. If the people of their own motion in crease the amounts which a corporation must expend, they must expect to pay the increased tolls which will be charged by the corporation to make itself whole. For example, every law devised to make a money lender pay taxes on the money

rate of interest to the borrower. An ideal law against corporations would be one which imposed any required burden upon them, and at the same time deprived them of the right and opportunity to retaliate. But such a law never has been devised, and probably never will be. In the present instance the Kansas legislature has seemingly made no attempt whatever to clip the wings of the insurance companies It has sought to impose a lot of extra bur dens upon them in the way of increased protection against the retaliatory power which the companies will most certainly exercise. As an anti-corporation measure therefore, it is weak, impotent and reac-

which he lends has resulted in an increased

The Populists will discover, upon the passage of this bill, that its consequences will be very much more serious than any bluff driving out those companies whose charquired investments, it will give those which rates the people of Kansas must pay for

The Indianapolis Journal announces that there will not be offices enough at the dispesal of the new administration to supply all who want office. We trust our esteemed Hoosier contemporary made quite sure of its facts before giving out this startling information.

Colonel Watterson announces that he wants nothing of the new administration except good government. This is extremely fortunate. What would the new administration have done if Colonel Watterson had required it to make war on all manded that it add a Moulin Rouge to the capitol grounds? It is understood that the new administration's chief anxiety is to give Colonel Watterson what he wants.

king in praise of the rules by which St censon says they "are grounded deep increase the cabinet numerically until it in human experience." He might have added that they are also thickly coated with popular disapproval.

> We may reluctantly accept the story that Thomas Jefferson's horseback ride to his inauguration was all a fiction, but we shall stoutly insist that there was such a man as Thomas Jefferson, and that he became president.

"Shall the president walk?" asks the Inter Ocean. Well, he ran all through the campaign and it was supposed he would sit as a president. But he should make some of Cleveland's Democratic appointees walk.

The report that Governor Leedy's hesitation on the railroad bill is due to its provision against free passes is probably untrue. The governor knows well enough that such a provision can be easily evaded.

The Democratic organs concede the fairness of President McKinley's statement period of expatriation by death in pover- that "it will take time to restore the prosperity of former years," and they are disposed to allow him a week.

> The McKinley administration seems already to have entered upon a career of thrilling excitement. Under bold headlines we read that the president attended church last Sunday.

On second thoughts Greece has concluded that butting one's head against a stone wall is not only unprofitable but somewhat unpleasant employment. The powers will be heeded.

Hon. Pitchfork Tillman recently made

the statement that he is full of vitriol. This corrects a wrong impression. It was generally supposed that Pitchfork was full The Kansas City minister who an-

nounced from the pulpit that barbarism is fast disappearing from the earth was not referring specially to Armenia or Cuba. The fact that Mr. Gage is in no sense

political plugger is all the more reason for believing that he will be able to plug up that hole in the treasury. Mr. Teller is aggrieved by the extravagance of the inaugural display. Mr. Tel-

ler's grief operates with a hair-trigger attachment. In annexing Mr. Hanna the senate ac quires a strong business head, and the senate is a little short on strong business

heads. Unfortunately the Wilson tariff could not be released quickly enough for Mr. Cleveland to take it along as gun wadding.

The Missouri legislature will do business with the lobby two more weeks and then make off with its booty.

Spain at least has a right to be pleased with President McKinley's attitude until she finds out what it is.

Corbett has won in Oregon, but that is no assurance that he is going to win in Nevada.

Greece will respect the command of the powers, but she is very much ashamed of

MISSOURI POINTS

Sarcoxie's probable strawberry outpu this season is estimated at not less than 125

Mr. Bogus is a reputable citizen of South west Missouri who strenuously insists that "there's nothing in a name." A special election for filling the vacancy

caused by the death of R. P. Giles, repre-sentative-elect in the First congressiona district, has been called for Tuesday, June 1.

Jeff City papers are pouting because of the practice to which Cole county officials are addicted in off years of sending their printing and stationery orders to St. Louis.

How strikingly appropriate it seems that the hit of the evening, the plece de resist-ance, so to speak, according to the local press accounts, at a musical and literary entertainment in Jefferson City the other night, should have been "A Description of a Rabbit Hunt," by Senator Vandiver.

Wet weather kept down the lead and zinc output in the interstate mineral district last week, but nevertheless its value aggregated \$70,140.

Columbia was "stuck" in two stree grading damage suits last week, in one for \$700 and in the other for \$850.

Moberly Democrats permitted anyone who promised to support the ticket nominated to vote at their city primaries, but in Mexico none who had failed to support Bryan last fell was permitted to cast a ballot.

A. D. Hawkins (whose first initial possibly stands for Ananias) is a Boone county man who tells of having sold two turkeys the other day, the combined weight of which was eighty pounds.

Professor Wilkinson, who is well known by reason of his former residence in Mis-souri, has sold his interest in the Little Rock, Ark., university, and has taken charge of the department of mental and moral science in a college at Sherman, Tex.

The date of the convention of Missouri school directors, which was to be held in Moberly March 19 and 20, has been changed

Mr. Cave is the Democratic nominee for mayor of Moberly. He is likely to be full of gloom after the spring election.

New York Tribune: A news item says that a "brain manufacturing company" has just been established in Jefferson City, Mo. An odd location, forsooth! It's worse than sending coals to Newcastle. Jefferson City is the meeting place of Missouri's legislators, where they tackie such problems as railroads with wooden rails and tied with shoestrings. There are brains there to burn. They can be heard sizzling in their brainpans even at this distance. The company had better move at once.

Twenty years ago the receipts of the university for the preceding twelve months were found to have been \$44,760. The legislature fixed the appropriation for the ensuing year at \$37,000.

Pike county is prouder of itself now than ever, since it has heard with what success Miss Jessie Thistle, of Bowling Green, sang before the king of Saxony not long ago.

Colonel Henry Schwabe, who died at the age of \$1 in Columbia last week, after a residence in Boone county of nearly sixty years, was a member of a distinguished amily. His brother, Count Lea Schwab was a friend of Abraham Lincoln, Sir Samnel Schwabe was a noted astronomer, and Heine, the poet, was from the same ances try. Eleven children, thirty-five grandchildren and six great grandchildren sur-

vive Colonel Schwabe. Dr. C. C. Hersman, formerly president of

Westminster college at Fulton, but now a ember of the faculty of Union Theological college, of Hampden Sidney, Va., is a long, lank, cadaverous-looking gentleman, who would make a good cast for a mummy, writes "East Window," in the Columbia Herald. In earlier years in Fulton he was enate obstructs business, Mr. Adlal even more sepulchral in appearance than he is now. One day, at a time when deaths were unusually common in the community, he was walking down town from the college. A drunken soldier stopped him at a street corner. Looking up into Hersman's face the soldier, with an oath, said: when did you die?"

KANSAS TOPICS.

A Kansas man says the only thing he has against McKinley's cabinet officers is the fact that two of them wear side whis-

Have you noticed what an unfathomable sphinx John Breidenthal has suddenly be-

It remained for the Populists to invent the unique system of protesting against the bills which they vote for,

Webb McNall has landed again. His brother, Sherman, has been appointed guard in the penitentiary. Of course, Senator Hanna is not a bood-

ler, but it is a triffe unfortunate that he should have delayed his denial until it was certain that Boyd could not be captured, The governor of Oklahoma has vetoed bill which provided that a probate

judge need not be a lawyer.

The Arkansas City Traveler says Colonel J. Mack Love has just returned from Lin-coln, where, it is said, he went to see about forming a law partnership with W. J. Bryan.

Among the Kansas crowd at the inqueuration was Rev. Dr. Swensson, who is said to be anxious to take vitascopic views of the embassadorship to Sweden for the entertainment of a few select friends.

It is said that Mr. Amborn, who died at Peabody last week, left instructions for an unostentatious funeral and a very humble monument with a simple inscription. How would this do: "Amborn-Andead." Guy Camden and Harriet Parker wer

married at Guthrie last Tuesday. Mr.

Camden is a son of United States Senator Camden, of Virginia, and is employed as chief clerk of the Guthrie land office. Sergeant-at-Arms John Morgan Dunsmore, more familiarly known as the "Bald Hernet of the Neosho," is a relative of

Pierpont Morgan on his mother's side. hates plutocrats so hard, however, that if Plerpont should come visiting around the Kansas legislature he would give him the icv stare. The editor of the Horton Headlight says

he used to play whist a great deal, but quit it because he was so terribly unlucky. Every time he got two pairs some one was certain to hold three of a kind. A writer in the Abilene Chronicle de clares that the rapid passing before the

eyes of the black and red spots on playing ards is very damaging to the eyesight. This may be true, but it cannot approach the damage which is often inflicted when a man tries to "see" a \$10 raise on a bob tail flush. The business of a railroad ticket scalp-

er must be a highly profitable one. Mrs. Farny Bennett, of Wichita, filed suit for divorce against her husband the other day and asked for a division of the \$30,000 which her husband had made scalping railroad tickets.

The new marriage law in Oklahoma pro hitits the union of step-father and step daughter, step-mother and step-son, moth er-in-law and son-in-law father-in-law and daughter-in-law, and blacks and whites The legal marriage age is fixed at 21 for males and 18 for females, though the courts are empowered to order a marriage at any age where a couple have become ever sociable.

It cannot be said of the rising generation that they lack either industry or filial af-fection, in view of the following item from the Nortonville News: "There is a young country in his father's buggy and engages

wood for his father to saw." The holiest people in the world live in Cansas. A fight is being made on Miss Edith Hooper, who teaches music in the Atchison county high school, because she attended two dances recently. Another teacher over there is said to be under suspicion because she read a French novel on

"We are in favor of a West side woman or mayor," says the Emporia Gazette. "Last night she had eight lunch cloths in ise and had occasion to use a ninth, and she trotted in and out as if she had a dozen others and could keep on furnishing lunch cloths all night. No one suspected she had more than four. One East side woman is working on her fourteenth lunch cloth and has a cream and sugar set to match each."

The Populists in the Kansas legislature are mighty careless with their passes for men who are trying to make records as railroad haters. A Kingman county man who was coming to Topeka found a pocketbook on a Rock Island train the other day, and in it was a pass made out in the name of Mrs. W. D. Street, wife of the Kansas speaker. The purse was forwarded to Speaker Street, who had evi-dently lost it while making a trip out among the slaves and serfs,

eral weeks in a town neighbor to Abilene. and the young bachelor preacher who is conducting it has encouraged his converts to believe that the Lord makes Himself known to them in a personal way. Last Wednesday night a young woman arose to "give in" her experiences. She related a wonderful vision which she had been favored with and concluded by saying that it was revealed to her that she was to narry the young preacher. He says he is already engaged to another young woman. and that he fears it wasn't the Lord the young convert was holding a seance with.

There are two Charley Scotts in Kan-sas, both of whom are talented newspaper men. The Chariey Scott who runs the Iola Register has discovered still a third of the same name, who is in prison in Cuba for sending out dispatches which the Spanish did not like. He is suspicious, he says, that the Cuban Charley Scott is in reality Fred Funston, who has stolen his name in order to establish prima facie evidence that he is a non-combatant. The other Charley Scott in Kansas writes dia-Kansan. The other day he presented an essay on woman, the following extract from which will give an illustration of his

"A voomans been curios people, vo bet No body affer bane able to conderstand her yet. Ven Adam foorst got Eve, he stoody her vays for pooty gude vhile, en not ken meck her cut, ol time. One day hay stop da Lord as he ban lookin' aroun da garden, en sa, 'Look hire, Lord, vas kind people ees das voomans bane, yo meck for masef? Ay bane tryang to figure her ote, bot she ban too hard for me.' Da Lord sa, 'Adam, did yo tank yo ban smarter mans dan ay bane? Ay gif eet

present legislature with some which have gone before. To-day is the 57th of the present session, and if adjournment is taken next Saturday a total of 61 days will have en occupied, or a longer period than any other legislature in the history of the state with two exceptions. The first legislature ssembled on March 26, 1871, and adjourned

The state had not been admitted until after the time fixed by the constitution for the assembling of the legislature, and so this session was a somewhat irregular one. session of 1862 held for 52 days; 1863, 51 days, 1864, 49 days; 1865, 41 days; 1866, 49 days; 1867, 54 days; 1868, 50 days; 1869, days; 1867, 54 days; 1868, 59 days; 1869, 52 days; 1870, 52 days; 1871, 51 days; 1872, 52 days; 1873, 53 days; 1874, 57 days; 1875, 54 days; 1876, 53 days; 1877, 58 days, At this the annual sessions ceased under a constitutional amendment, which had been adopted in 1876, and the biennial sessions commenced. The session of 1879 held for 56 days; 1881, 54 days; 1883, 59 days; 1885, 54 days; 1887, 53 days; 1889, 54 days; 1801, 60 days; 1833, 63 days; 1835, 69 days. It may be added, in conclusion, that the present ses-sion has accomplished less real work than any which has preceded it.

A few days since Topics recounted the wonderful performance of a bloodhound which had been purchased for \$100 by a city council of Bronson, in Allen county This hound gave an even more remarkable exhibition one day last week. The store of Gravens & Co., at Chanute, had been robbed of a large amount of furnishing goods. The Bronson hound was enlisted and put on the trail of the thieves Though the trail was thirty-six hours old the hound rapidly followed it to the home of the Eaton boys. A search warrant was procured and the officers hunted the premises thoroughly without finding either the thieves or the plunder. While the search was in progress the bound was noticed to pick up a trail from the back door. With low howls he started on the run and the officers and crowd soon followed. At a distance of nine miles and in the midst of a patch of woods he came up with the three thieves, who had all the plunder in packs on their shoulders. The Bronson people declare that \$1,000 wouldn't buy their dog, and they are convinced that from now on thievery will be a thing unknown in that vicinity.

Trade of the Week.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean. The journals that treat of trade and con nerce exclusively, and without regard to he effect of their utterances upon political parties, unanimously are of opinion that octter times are at hand. One of them dwells with emphasis upon "an extra ses-sion of congress within a fortnight and a new tariff bill" as factors working toward a revival of business. It is a great pity that, by reason of Mr. Cleveland's pocket vetoes of several important finance bills, the solution of the tariff problem may be detayed somewhat. It will be the duty of both houses of congress to abstain from any further debate upon the bills in question, but to re-enact them as they were adopted by the Fifty-fourth congress, and to pass at once to the consideration of a tariff bill that shall provide ample revenue concurrently with adequate protection to apital and labor.

There has been a considerable increase in the exports of wheat and flour during he past week, and the prices of grain have moved upward. No considerable improve nent in the wool trade is observable as yet, hough several mills that long have been idle have resumed work. It is probable that a restoration of the McKinley duties must precede any permanent change for the better in this great industry. The iron manufacturers have orders on hand sufficient to employ their workmen for several nonths, and, though low prices necessitate low wages for fulfillment of contracts al-ready made, there is a prospect favorable to better prices, and consequently to better the near future. failures during the week shows a decrease in these commercial disasters, and special y on the liabilities of the bankrupts. ratio of failures to enterprises is fast approaching that which rules when condition of trade are normal. And, though the stock market is far rom ranking as an infallible barometer, the week has been re markable for a revival of activity in trade in shares and debentures.

Too Previous.

From the New York Sun. The Hon, William Jennings Bryan, ad fressing for money, on the subject of "Money," a small number of people in this town who were attracted by the desire to see if disappointment and travel had addduced his expectations, was rather a pathetic spectacle. There were persons who laughed at it, but there is nothing laugh-able in hopeless delusion or the mania known to the alienists as folle des grand-

But there was a more melancholy spectacle after the show in the hall was over Here is a Sun reporter's account of it: "Outside the hall there were gathered fifty or a hundred men, armed with red lanterns and carrying a banner on which was printed: 'We serenade to-night the

president in 1901, William J. Bryan, of Ne-Another account of this parade was given another Sun reporter and is here printed for the first time. It comes from a guard on the Sixth avenue elevated railroad who viewed hastily, from his lofty perch,

the immense procession: "Say, there was the funniest sight tonight I ever saw. Bryan with about forty cranks with red lanterns after him; and they had a flag with 'For President in 1900, William J. Bryan,' on it. It was about a week before McKinley came in. Those Bryan fellows wasn't early, was they? Well, they must be bigger fools than he is." This language on the part of a tool of corporations is shocking, but it should indicate well enough to Mr. Bryan that sense of prematurity with which he once filled his critics, and with which he now fills

even his admirers. There Are Others.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. Who shall say that Kansas has reached the climax of freak legislation in trying to attach an enactment clause to the ten commandments? Every state legislature seems to contain enough cranks to keep the ball rolling, and every day brings forward new evidences of legislative asininity. Kansas is no worse than other states in this recigarettes and football have literally besachusetts solon asks for a salaried state board to examine blacksmiths; North Dakota proposes to license barbers; an Indiana man has a project to tax whiskers; Massachusetts also wants all chiropodists to pass a state examination; Michigan and Missouri propose to tax bachelors, and a Missouri legislator has also introduced a bill to punish by heavy fine any widow or unmarried woman who refuses an honor able offer of marriage. Minnesota comes forward with a bill to prevent wome from sending flowers to criminals. Missouri wants to fine railway hands \$25 for flirting that all bulls' horns shall be removed when the animals become 2 years old. Michigan and Indiana demand that bills of fare shall be printed in English only, and a measure was recently introduced in the Indiana legislature making it a misdem wear squeaking boots to church. Oklahoma has tried legislation against bloomers, Kar sas against corsets, and Alabama against shirt waists. This country may or may, not be "the home of the brave." but it certainly is fast becoming the land of the

From the Chicago Inter Ocean The old custom of swearing a witness b having him kiss the Bible has gone nearl out for obvious reasons. The idea of touch ing one's lips to a book kept for that pur pose and common to all witnesses is posi tively revolting. But certain it is that the maintenance of this custom in the adminis tration of the oath of office to the presi dent of the United States tends to the dignity of the occasion

The copy used in the induction of President McKinley into office was made especially for the occasion. It was a happy thought on the part of the colored pe of the United States to have a copy of the sacred volume prepared especially for the occasion and formally presented by them. on June 4, covering a period of 71 days. The details are unimportant, but the gen-

eral idea of magnifying and giving definite significance to the inaugural Bible is an excellent one, and the only surprise is that it has not been done before. used in the administration of the oath to President Cleveland was the one given him by his mother when he went away from home. That recalls about the only of tenderness in any remark by Mr. Cleveland which has found its way into print. When he was elected governor he wrote to his prother: "I should feel safer if mother were alive." It is to be hoped that subsequent inaugurals will give emphasis to the Bible feature of the occasion. It is sus ceptible of almost infinite variation within the limits of eminent propriety and fitness.

The verse which the new president kissed is mentioned. Possibly the opening to it and selection were accidental, but it is more likely that it was a matter of delib erate choice and action, as it might well be. It would be especially appropriate for each president to touch his lips to the same verse, namely. Solomon's prayer for wisdom when he, too, was on the threshold of the highest office in the land. It runs thus: "Give me now wisdom and knowledge, that I may go out and come in before this people; for who can judge this Thy people, that is so great?"

In all literature could be found no sentiment more appropriate for the occasion than that inaugural prayer, and why not make it, by the law of usage, in the way begun, a distinct and constant feature of all our subsequent presidential inaugurations?

Restricting the Cigarette Traffic.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. Public sentiment, backed up by five thousand school teachers and principals, has finally secured legislation which it is believed will practically cut off the sale of cigarettes to the school children of Chiago. The assurance of approval from Mayor Swift and the pledge of vigorous enforcement by the commissioner of health are extremely gratifying to those who have had occasion to witness the baneful effects of the cigarette habit among boys of school

The ordinance represents the most raional attempt that has been made in the West to mitigate the evils of the cigarette traffic. The license fee of \$100 which must be paid by dealers is not excessive. and will stand the test of the courts. Opposition on the ground that the city cannot enforce the collection of such a tax will be a waste of time and money. The tobacco dealers are said to favor the law for the reason that there is little profit in the cigarette traffic. This favorable atti tude of the dealers will operate to the decided advantage of those who will be called upon to enforce the law. claimed that nearly every cigar dealer would welcome a federal law prohibiting the manufacture of cigarettes. The \$100 license law is in force in Ohio, where it met with no opposition from the tobac dealers, and where it has worked admirably.

In addition to the imposition of the \$100 tax the Chicago ordinance has other valu-able features that promise to be most effective in securing the protection of the chool children. These are the provisions for inspection of cigarettes by the health department and the provision which forbids the sale of any kind of cigarettes

within 200 feet of a school house. Restrictive legislation of this sort is the only practical way of meeting the cigarette question. The ordinance is justified considerations of public health and public morals.

Oklahoma Resents It.

From the New York Sun. It was natural that considerable heat should be generated in Oklahoma by the remark of the Hon. Joe Cannon in the house of representatives the other day that "if there is any place on this continent where organized hell is in force it is among the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory." The expression "organized hell" is neither pretty nor exact except as applied to a trust or monopoly of some kind, a thing to which it is frequently applied by gentlemen in the anti-monopoly line. In Mr. Cannon's use of it it seems to mean a vigor of utterance and action, firearms at animate objects not usually regarded as game in most parts of the United States. It is a whooping and picture liveliness, an excess of joy in life, and the Oklahomans think that they possess it in the largest known quantity, far beyond any rivalry of whites or Indians, civilized or uncivilized. Hence, Oklahoma is not pleased with the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory, or with Mr. Cannon. But Oklahoma is too rash and sudden The five tribes are incapable of competing with the Oklahoma braves; and Mr. Cannon is an authority on bicycles, not on compara-

tive vivacity. 0, the Pity of It

From the New York Sun. It is uncommonly sad to have to record that the Hon. Lorenzo D. Lewelling, formerly Populist governor of Kansas and now a Populist state senator, has been in Kansas City indulging in the soft Cam-panian business. "I am here," he said to an astounded reporter, "to take a Turkish bath and soak all night." Can such things be, and overcome us like a summer cloud, without our special wonder? A Populist in a Turkish bath! Now let all uplit, and

capitalists chuckle in their capitals, Hall to the Chief.

Hail to the chief, who in triumph advances! Honored and blessed be the days of his High are the hopes that the people are sending From city and hamlet and valley and

Heaven give him power to do!
Fortune lend him strength anew.
Bravely to battle and wisely to wield,
While every street and glen
Awakes and is glad again—
Plenty in shop and in storehouse and field! His fame is no vain one, chance grown and

chance nurtured.

Blooming at present, and doomed soon to fade; Tis his to arise to a station of grandeur, Fulfilling each hope-giving promise erst made! Like some unshaken rock. Proof to the tempest's shock.
Firm may he stand against venom and hate!

From field, shop and storehouse, then, Send him good cheer again— Hope and Prosperity knock at the gate! —Cleveland Leader.

From the New York Press. "John," said the noted publisher to his

chief assistant, "did that steam derrick I ordered come?" "Very well. See that the fires are going at once. I want to put Mr. Cleveland's book on the press to-day."

plumber, as he noted the rapid fall of the

In Double Measure. From the Chicago Tribune. "The way I figure it," chuckled

mercury in his thermometer the day after the inauguration of President McKinley, "two waves of prosperity have struck the country about the same time." From the New York Sun. The Only Privileged One. From the New York Press.

Son-"The new hired man says he wants every other day off to go fishing. Can he Farmer-"What does he think he is, ex-

president of the United States?" From the Indianapolis Journal "Dearie." she asked, "am I the first roman you ever loved?" "No," he answered, but from the mild-

ness of the attack, I feel pretty sure you are going to be the last one." The Greek to His Girl.

Maid of Athens, ere we part. Let me have your marble heart; When I fight upon the field, It will make a first-class shield.

-Chicago Record.

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

At the recent celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Republican party as a national organization, in Pittsburg, President Joseph Abel presented to the delegates on behalf of the mayor and the people of Savannah, Ga., a gavel made from the wood of a yellow pine tree which grew near the birthplace of General John C. Fremont. General Fremont, when nominated as the first national candidate of the Republican party in the presidential election of 1856, could certainly have been said with accuracy to be a representative of all sections of the country. He was a native of Georgia, a egal resident of New York city, a former senator from California, to which state his nomination was credited, and he had gained his distinction as a soldier in Texas and as an explorer and engineer in the Rocky mountains. The widow of General Fremont, now 84 years of age, is a resident

of Los Angeles, Cal. At a dinner in New York a few nights ago General Horace Porter told a little story. Referring to the great sound money parade in New York during the last campaign, of which he was grand marshal, he said: "That parade reminded me somewhat of one that General Sherman and I reviewed many years ago. All the bands in the parade played 'Marching Through Georgia.' There were seventeen bands in line, and the seventeenth was worse than all the rest. It would have been a good band to go into battle with, because after hearing it one would have been resigned to any death. After the last band had gone by, General Sherman said: 'Well, if I ever nought we'd have to stand this, I'll be dif I'd have marched through Georgia."

"The typewriter has weakened interest in authors' manuscripts," said a well known collector. "A few years ago most authors wrote their books with pen in hand, and their individuality lived alon the lines and their moods were mirrored in the changes in their handwriting. You could tell when the work in hand was heavy pulling, and when the imagination flew on the wings of the wind and the free, willing hand followed in strong, easy sweeps and curves. Now authors dictate to a stenographer, and their manuscripts are a long, dead level of mechanical evennes The manuscript tells absolutely nothing of the author. He is eliminated by the type-

Congressman Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, who spoke on "The Famine of Gold" in Carnegie hall, in New York, Friday night, boldly defends the prize fight law passed for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons His language is almost identical with that Theodore Roosevelt used in regard to the glove contests in Broadway. "There is a great deal of hypocracy about prize says Congressman Newlands, "and Nevada people are not hypocrites. They enjoy seeing two finely developed men in a scientific contest with gloves. Scientific boxing will develop our young men."

It was reported in a German technical journal a few weeks ago that carbide of alcium, the new compound used in producing cheap acetylene gas, might be made into filaments for incandescent electric lights. The illumination thus secured vould be very brilliant, it was declared, its brightness being between that of the ordinary incandescent lamp and the electric are. Mr. Edison's attention having been called to the statement, the great inventor says: "I do not think there is much in the subject mention

A leading Washington correspondent called the retiring vice president into a corner the other day and told him what he thought of him, and what all the rest of the correspondents thought of him, and when he had finished there was a suspicion of a tear in each of Mr. Stevenson's eyes. He replied that he realized the fact that the utterance was made without the possibility of a motive, as he was out of office. and should cherish all the days of his life the friendship of the newspaper writers in Washington. At last year's election women voted on

terms of equality with men in Colorad Utah and Wyoming. Since the election woman suffrage has been voted down. 17 to 7, in the Delaware legislature, 13 to 2 in Idaho and 15 to 5 in Nevada. In Washington state the senate has passed the bill for an amendment to the constitution conferring the franchise on women, the question to be submitted at the general election in November, 1898. The house has already adopted a like proposition. Julian Ralph declares that all this talk

about five and six day passages across the Atlantic is humbug. He even goes to the length of saying that the fastest time that so-called ocean greyhound has ever yet made has brought passengers from one side to the other in something over seven days. The usual time made by these huge bullets of steel, that are supposed to shoot like meteors over the sea, is a full eight days, according to Mr. Ralph. Donald McKenzie, a railway guard who died recently in Birmingham, England, was born amid the tumult and roar of can-

non on the field of the battle of Waterloo, His father was a soldier in the Seventy-

ninth Cameron Highlanders and his wife

followed him. At the battle of Waterloo

the wife found her husband among a heap of wounded soldiers and carried him to a distant part of the field. There the child It is not often that a clergyman in this at from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000; but this is the estimated size of the estate left by the late Rev. Dr. Charles F. Hoffman, of New York. His great wealth was made by shrewd investments in real estate in New York city, the Hoffman house and the ground on which some of the other great

hotels of New York stand being a part of

Williss Warren, whose death in Georgia sannounced, was regarded as the most influential negro preacher in the South. He was pastor of three churches, with an aggregate membership of 10,000. When a negro was inclined to be obstreperous, Warren was often sent for, and he occasionally gave the offender a severe thrashing after a prayer for his soul.

There is said to be hope of improvement in the condition of Michael Munkacsy, the great painter, who is confined in an asylum at Endernich, Germany, where he was taken after his violent seizure at Godesberg. It is a coincidence that Robert Schumann was also taken to Endernich after his attempt at suicide by throwing

himself into the Rhine in 1854. When the sultan wants to see a play he sends out for a company and attends the representation in his dining room. Before the performance he hands the manager some original jokes of his own to be added to the dialogue, so the troupe is at least sure of one appreciative listener.

A Flaw in the Pearl.

Scraggs-"Why don't you marry the girl? She's a pearl!"

Waggs-"Yes, but there's a flaw in the mother-of-pearl." Another Great Truth. From the Chicago Record.

"We ought to give even the devil his "Yes; but tht trouble is we often spend on him money we owe to other people."

Alarming Possibility. From the Chicago Tribune. Should the Carson City bruisers Fail to have their promised b Mesdames Corbett and Fitzsimn May proceed to talk it out.

From the Indianapolis Journal.
"Why are you here?" asked the chaplain
of the new arrival behind the bars.
"I am a retail kleptomaniac," explained